

Remarks

Claims 1 and 8 have been canceled. Claims 2-7 and 9-25 remain in the application. Claims 23-25 stand withdrawn by the Examiner.

The Examiner has indicated that claims 6 and 10-14 would be allowable if written to overcome the rejections based on 35 USC 112, second paragraph. Each of these grounds for rejection under 35 USC 112 have been addressed by amendments to the respective claims, except for the rejection of claim 5. Further, these claims and all other dependent claims now depend from allowable claim 6. Claim 10 has been written as an independent claim. Claims 16-22 have been allowed by the Examiner. Therefore, all the rejected claims in the case are now allowable. Reconsideration of this application and the amendments is requested.

With regard to claim 5, dependent claims recite additional structure further limiting the claims from which they depend. In claim 3, from which claim 5 depends, the rotor is recited as conforming to the stator. This does not mean that there is physical contact between the two elements. Claim 5 adds another element between the rotor and stator. This is permissible.

Claims 1, 2, 7-9 and 15 stand rejected as anticipated by each of Jenner, GB '114 and GB '551. Claims 1 and 8 have been canceled. Claims 2, 7, 9 and 15 have been amended to depend from allowable claim 6 making these rejections moot.

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Clean Version of Each Replacement Paragraph/Section/Claim and Instructions for Entry

Claim 2. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said first shell is hingedly coupled to said second shell and securable in a closed position by at least one fastener.

A1 Claim 3. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said means for hydraulically sealing is further defined as rotor constructed from a deformable material that seals at high pressures including an outer surface conforming to the inner surface of said stator and an inner surface conforming to the outer surface of the cable.

A2 Claim 6. A rotary cable treatment assembly comprising:
a stator formed from a first generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and an outer surface with a proximate endwall located along a first end of said shell and a distal endwall located along a second end of said shell, a second generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and outer surface having both proximal and distal endwalls forming a mirror image of said endwalls of said first shell, said first shell being securable to said second shell thereby defining a cavity therebetween with each said endwall cooperating to form an aperture adapted to encircle a cable traveling axially through said stator;

a rotor assembly rotatably secured within said cavity, said rotor assembly having a centrally located aperture designed and arranged to fit around the cable traveling

axially through said stator, said rotor assembly including a means for hydraulically sealing to said stator and to the cable;

a high pressure fluid input port;

wherein a cable is passed between the proximal and distal apertures of said stator and said rotor whereby the cable may be subjected to a high pressure fluid allowing fluid impregnation to cable strands with minimal fluid loss from said assembly

wherein said first and second shell includes a sealing ring therebetween.

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cont'd
Claim 7. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said first shell being securable to said second shell to withstand about 3000psi.

Claim 9. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said rotor can be sized to have an inner surface diameter to accommodate a cable of any size diameter.

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Claim 10. A rotary cable treatment assembly comprising:
a stator formed from a first generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and an outer surface with a proximate endwall located along a first end of said shell and a distal endwall located along a second end of said shell, a second generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and outer surface having both proximal and distal endwalls forming a mirror image of said endwalls of said first shell, said first shell being securable to said second shell thereby defining a cavity therebetween with each said endwall cooperating to form an aperture adapted to encircle a cable having a non-circular cross section traveling axially through said stator;

a rotor assembly rotatably secured within said cavity, said rotor assembly having a centrally located aperture designed and arranged to fit around the cable traveling axially through said stator, said rotor assembly including a means for hydraulically sealing to said stator and to the cable;

a high pressure fluid input port;

wherein a cable is passed between the proximal and distal apertures of said stator and said rotor whereby the cable may be subjected to a high pressure fluid allowing fluid impregnation to cable strands with minimal fluid loss from said assembly wherein said rotor can be formed from a single piece of material with a means for spacing said means for hydraulically sealing.

Claim 11. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 including a means for measuring the amount of pressure in said cavity.

Claim 15. The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein the cable has a non-circular cross section.
